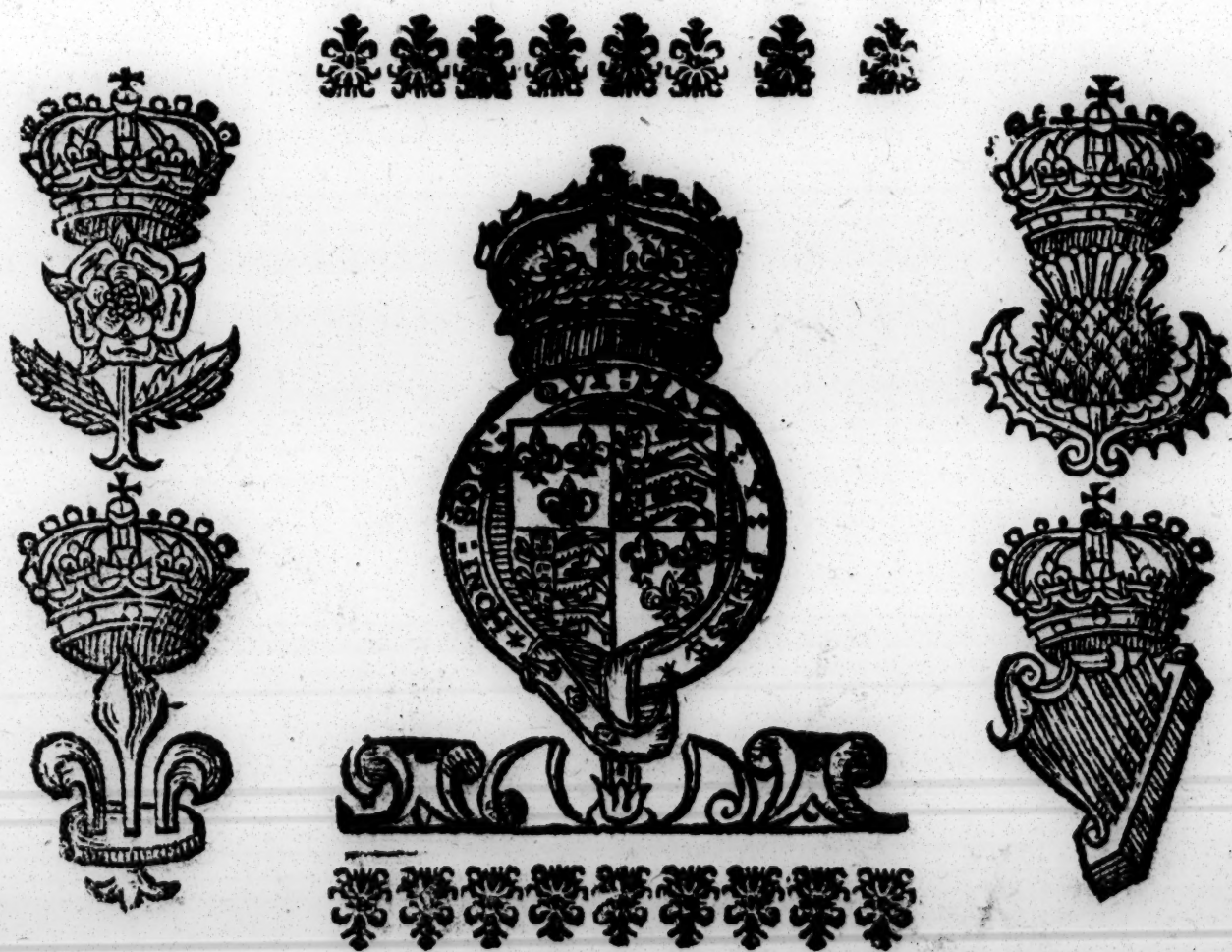


C2272 (5)

His Majesties  
DECLARATION  
TO  
BOTH HOUSES  
OF  
PARLIAMENT:

Which he likewise recommends to the consideration of all his loving SUBJECTS.

In Answer to that presented to him at *Newmarket*, the  
9<sup>th</sup>. of *March*. MDCXLII.



1000

1990

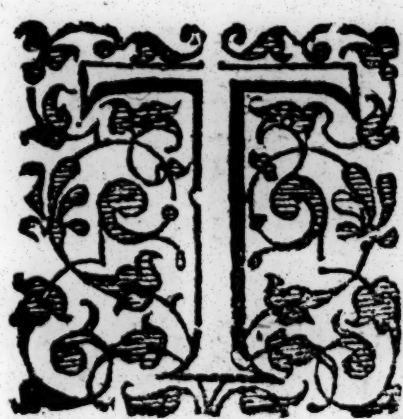
This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. There is a faint, irregular smudge or stain near the center of the page. The overall tone is a light, off-white or cream color.

1990

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in two columns. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list includes names such as "John Smith", "Mary Jones", and "Robert Brown", along with their respective addresses in various cities and states.



His *Majesties*  
**DECLARATION**  
 TO  
**BOTH HOUSES**  
 OF  
**PARLIAMENT.**



Hough the Declaration lately presented to Us at *Newmarket*, from both Our Houses of *Parliament*, be of so strange a nature, in respect of what We expected (after so many Acts of grace and favour to Our People) and some expressions in it so different from the usuall Language to Princes, that We might very well take very long time to consider it; yet the clearnesse and uprightnesse of Our conscience to God, and love to our Subjects, hath supplied Us with a speedy Answer and our unalterable Affection to our People prevailed with Us, to suppress that passion, which might well enough become us upon such an invitation.

Wee have reconsidered our Answer of the first of this Moneth at *Theobalds*, which is urged to have given just cause of sorrow to our Subjects. Whosoever looks over that Message, (which was in effect to tell Us; That if we would not joyne with them (in an Act which might prove prejudiciall and dangerous to Us and the whole Kingdome) they would make a Law without Us, and impose it upon our People) will not thinke that suddaine Answer can be excepted to.

We have little encouragement to replies of this nature, when we are told of how little value our words are like to be with you; though they come accompanied with all the Acts of Love and Justice (where there is roome for Actions to accompany them) yet Wee cannot but disavow the having any such evill Councell or Councillors about Us, to our knowledge, as are mentioned, and if any such be discovered, wee will leave them to the censure and



that our owne immediate actions which we avow, and our owne Honour might not bee so roughly censured and wounded under that common stile of evill Councillors.

For Our faithfull and zealous affection to the true *Protestant* Profession, and our resolution to concurre with our *Parliament* in any possible course for the propagation of it and suppression of Popery, We can say no more then We have already expressed in our Declaration to all our loving Subjects, published in *January* last, by the advice of our Privy Councell, in which we endeavored to make as lively a confession of our selfe in this point as We were able; being most assured that the constant practice of Our life hath beene answerable thereunto. And therefore we did rather expect a testimony and acknowledgement of such our zeale and pietie, then those expressions wee meet with in this Declaration, of any Designe of altering Religion in this Kingdome. And we doe (out of the innocencie of our Soule) wish, That the judgements of Heaven may be manifested upon those, who have or had any such Designe.

As for the Scots troubles, we well thought that those unhappy differences had beene wrapt up in perpetuall silence by the Act of oblivion, which being solemnly past on the *Parliaments* of both Kingdomes, stops our mouth from any other Reply then to shew our great dislike for reviving the memory thereof.

If the Rebellion in *Ireland* (so odious to all Christians) seems to have beene framed and maintained in *England*, or to have any countenance from hence, We conjure both our Houses of Parliament and all our loving Subjects whatsoever, to use all possible meanes to discover and find such out, that we may joyn in the most exemplary vengeance upon them that can be imagined: But wee must think our selfe highly and causelessly injured in our reputation, if any Declaration, Action or Expression of the *Irish Rebels*, any Letter from Count *Rosettie* to the Papists for fasting and praying, or from *Trestram Whitcombe* of strange speeches uttered in *Ireland*, shall beget any Iealousie or misapprehension in our Subjects, of our Justice, piety and affection, it being evident to all understandings, That those mischievous and wicked *Rebels* are not so capable of great advantage, as by having their false Discourses so farre beleev'd as to raise feares and jealousies to the distraction of this Kingdome, the onely way to their securitie: And we cannot expresse a deeper sense of the suffering of our poore Protestant sub-



jects in that Kingdome, then we have done in our often Messages to both Houses, by which we have offered, and are still ready to venture our Royall person for their redemption, well knowing, that as we are (in our owne interest) more concerned in them, so We are to make a strict Accompt to Almighty God for any neglect of our duty or their preservation.

For the manifold attempts to provoke Our late Army, and the Army of the *Scots*, and to raise a Faction in the City of *London*, and other parts of the Kingdome; If it be said, as relating to Us, We cannot without great indignation, suffer Our Self to be reproached, to have intended the least Force or threatening to Our Parliament; as the being privie to the bringing up of the Armie would imply: Whereas We call God to witnesse, We never had any such thought, or knew of any such resolution concerning Our late Army.

For the Petition shewed to Us by Captain *Legg*, We well remember the same, and the occasion of that Conference: Captain *Legg* being lately come out of the North, and repairing to Us at *Whitehall*, We asked him of the state of Our Army, and (after some relation made of it) he told Us, That the Commanders and Officers of the Armie had a minde to petition the Parliament, as others of Our people had done, and shewed Us the copie of a Petition, which We read, and finding it to be very humble, desiring the Parliament might receive no interruption in the Reformation of the Church and State, to the modell of Queen *Elizabeths* dayes; We told him, We saw no harm in it: Whereupon he replied, That he beleevved all the Officers of the Army would like it, only he thought Sir *Jacob Ashley* would be unwilling to signe it, out of feare that it might displease Us. We then read the Petition over again, and then observing nothing in matter or forme We conceived could possibly give just cause of offence, We delivered it to him again, bidding him give it to Sir *Jacob Ashley*, for whose satisfaction We had written C. R. upon it, to testifie Our approbation; and we wish that the Petition might be seene and published, and then We beleevve it will appeare no dangerous one, nor a just ground for the least jealousy, or misapprehension.

For Master *Iermyn*, it is well known that he was gone from *White Hall* before We received the desire of both Houses for the restraint of Our servants, neither returned hee thither, or passed over by any VVarrant granted by Us after that time.



For the breach of Priviledge in the Accusation of the Lord *Kymbelton*, and the five Members of the House of Commons, VVe thought VVe had given so ample satisfaction in Our severall Messages to that purpose, that it should be no more pressed against Us, being confident if the breach of Priviledge had been greater then hath been ever before offered, Our acknowledgement and retraction hath been greater then ever King hath given, besides the not examining how many of Our Priviledges have been invaded in defence and vindication of the other; And therefore VVe hoped our true and earnest Protestation in our answer to your Order concerning the *Militia*, would so far have satisfied you of our intentions then, that you would no more have entertained any imagination of any other designe then we there expressed.

But why the listing of so many officers, and entertaining them at *Whitehall* should be misconstrued, VVe much marvaile, when it is notoriously known, the tumults at *Westminster* were so great, and their demeanours so scandalous and seditious, that We had good cause to suppose our own Person, and those of our Wife and Children to be in apparant danger, and therefore We had great reason to appoint a Guard about Us, and to accept the dutifull tender of the services of our loving Subjects, which was all we did to the Gentlemen of the Innes of Court.

For the Lord *Digby*, VVe assure you in the word of a King, that hee had our VVar rant to passe the Seas, and had left our Court before we ever heard of the Vote of the House of Commons, or had any cause to imagine that his absence would have been excepted against.

What your Advertisements are from *Rome, Venice, Paris*, and other parts, or what the *Popes Nuntio* sollicites the Kings of *France* or *Spaine* to doe, or from what persons such Informations come to you, or how the credit and reputation of such persons have bin sifted and examined, VVe know not, but are confident, no sober honest man in our Kingdoms can beleieve, that VVe are so desperate or senselesse, to entertaine such Designes, as would not onely bury this our Kingdome in sudden distraction and ruine, but our own Name and Posterity in perpetuall scorne and infamy. And therefore we could have wished, that in matters of so high and tender a Nature (wherewith the mindes of our good Subjects must needs be startled) all the expressions were so plaine and easie,



that nothing might stick with them with reflection upon Us; since you thought fit to publish it at all.

And having now dealt thus plainly and freely with you by way of Answer to the particular grounds of your Feares, We hope (upon a due consideration and weighing both together) you will not find the Grounds to be of that moment to beget, or longer to continue a misunderstanding betwixt Us, or force you to apply yourselves to the use of any other *power* then what the Law hath given you, the which We alwaies intend shall be the measure of our own power, and expect it shall be the rule of our Subjects obedience.

Concerning Our Feares and Iealousies, as We had no intention of accusing you, so are we sure no words spoken by Us (on the sudden) at *Theobalds* will beare that Interpretation. We said for our Residence neer you, We wisht it might be so safe and Honourable, that We had no cause to absent our selfe from *Whitehall*, and how this can be a breach of the Priviledge of Parliament We cannot understand. We explained our meaning in our Answer at *New-market*, at the Presentation of this Declaration concerning the Printed seditious Pamphlets and Sermons, and the great tumults at *Westminster*: And We must appeal to you and all the world, whether we might not justly suppose our selfe in danger of either. And if we were now at *White-hall*, what security have we, that the like shall not be againe, especially if any Delinquents of that nature have been apprehended by the Ministers of Justice, and been rescued by the People, and so as yet escape unpunished? If you have not been informed of the seditious words used in, and the circumstances of those Tumults, and will appoint some way for the examination of them, we will require some of our learned Councell to attend with such evidence as may satisfy you, and till that be done, or some other course taken for our security, you cannot (with reason) wonder that we intend not to be where we most desire to be.

And can there yet want evidence of our hearty and importunate desire to joyn with our Faithfull Subjects, in the defence of the Religion and publique good of the Kingdom? have we given you no other earnest but words, to secure you of those desires? The very *Remonstrance* of the *House of Commons* (Published in *November* last) of the State of the Kingdome, allows Vs a more reall testimonies then words: that *Remonstrance* valued our acts of Grace and iustice at so high a rate, that it declared the Kingdome



to be then a gainer, though it had charged it selfe, by Bills of Subsidy and Pole-money, with the Levie of 600000 *li.* besides the contracting of a debt to our *Scotch* Subjects, of 220000 *li.*

Are the Bills for the Trienniall Parliament, for relinquishing our Title of imposing upon Merchandize, and power of pressing of Soldiers, for the taking away the Star-Chamber and high Commission Courts, for the regulating the Councell Table, but words? Are the Bills for the Forrests, the Stannery Courts, the Clerk of the Market, and the taking away the Votes of the *Bishops* out of the Lords House, but words? Lastly, what greater earnest of our trust and reliance on our Parliament could or can we give, then the passing of the Bill for the continuance of this present *Parliament*? the length of which wee hope will never alter the nature of Parliaments, and the Constitution of this Kingdome, or invite our Subjects so much to abuse our Confidence, as to esteem any thing fit for this Parliament to do, which were not, if it were in our power to dissolve it to morrow. And after all these, and many other Acts of Grace on our part (that we might be sure of a perfect Reconciliation betwixt Us and all our Subjects) We have offered, and are still ready a free and generall Pardon, as ample as your selves shall think fit. Now if these be not reall expressions of the Affections of our Soul, for the publike good of our Kingdome, We must confesse that we want skill to manifest them.

To conclude (although We think our *Answer* already full to that point) concerning our Returne to *London*: we are willing to declare, that we looke upon it as a matter of great weight, as with reference to the Affaires of this Kingdome, and to our owne inclinations and desires, that if all We can say or doe can raise a mutuall confidence (the only way with *Gods* blessing to make us all happy) and by your encouragement the Laws of the Land, and the government of the *City of London*, may recover some life for our security, We will overtake your desires, and be as soone with you as you can wish. And in the meane time, We will be sure, that neither the busines of *Ireland*, or any other advantage for this Kingdome shall suffer through our default, or by our absence: we being so far from repenting the Acts of our justice and grace which we have already performed to our People that we shall with the same alerity be still ready to adde such new ones, as may best advance the *Peace, Honour and prosperity* of this Nation.